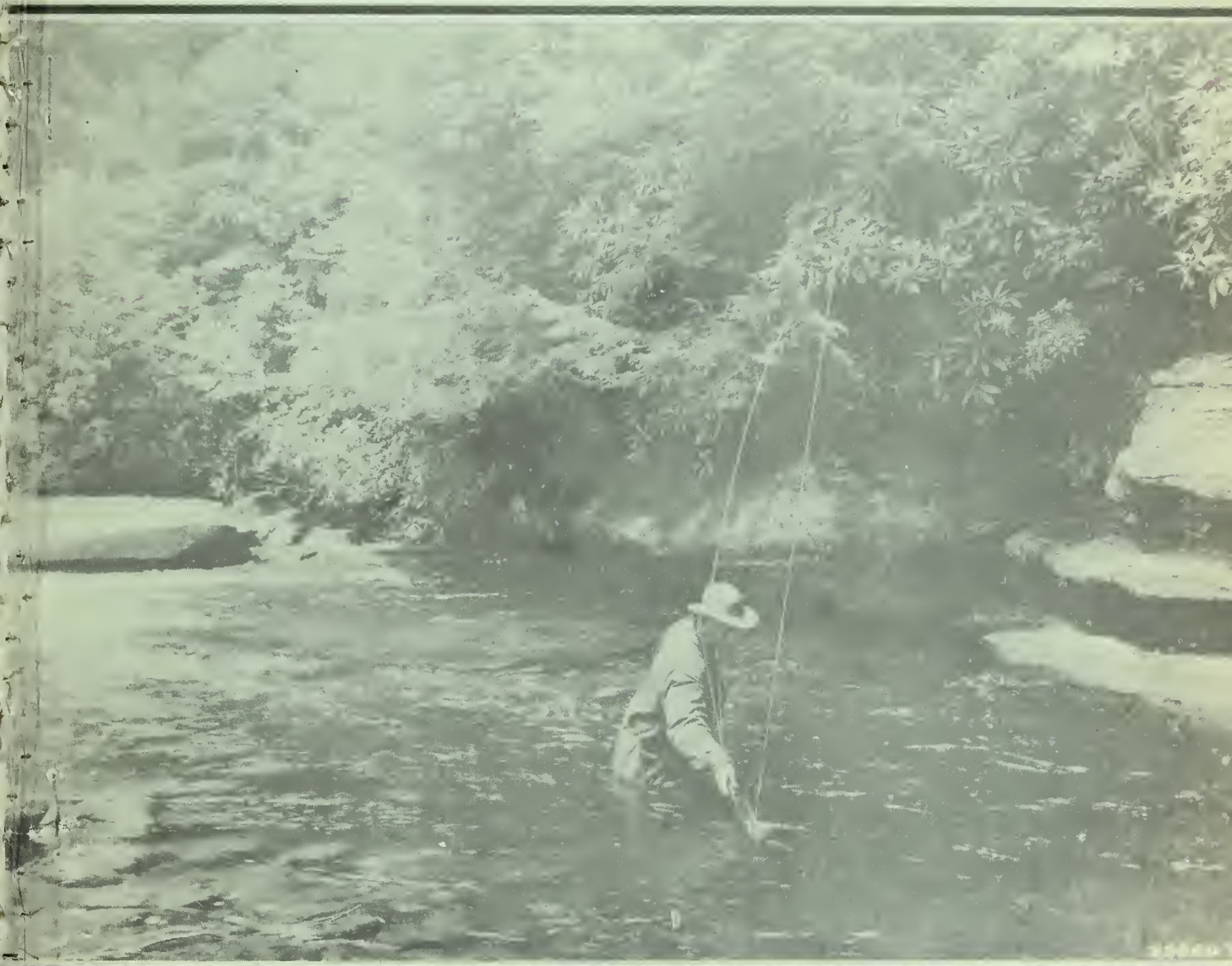


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THE DIXIE RANGER

From
F.H.
H.
L.H.
on
P.H.
P.H.
C.H.



The Cover

Fishing on Upper Davidson
River, North Carolina,
Pisgah National Forest

THE DIXIE RANGER

U. S. FOREST SERVICE, SOUTHERN REGION, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
JOSEPH C. KIRCHER , REGIONAL FORESTER

Volume 2

June 1936

Number 6

OZARK NATIONAL FOREST RECEIVES ADDITION OF 596,828 ACRES

Presidential proclamation has added a half million acres to the Ozark in northern Arkansas. The new areas will consolidate the widely separated tracts of the Forest. The purchased tracts are in national-forest purchase units previously established by the National Forest Reservation Commission and lie in the Counties of Baxter, Conway, Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Newton, Pope, Searcy, Stone, Van Buren and Washington. 28,800 acres of the 596,828 acres addition are public lands and include about 9, 277 acres of unperfected homestead entries. Most of the land is timbered, although large areas have been logged and some of the less mountainous tracts have been cleared and farmed. This purchase is especially significant when one considers that the Ozark not only led the forests in Region 8 in receipts for timber sales for the fiscal year 1935, but ranked third among the 159 national forests of the country. The figures for the first three-quarters of this fiscal year indicate that 1936 will exceed the 1935 record for the Ozark. This extension of its field of work and the favorable attitude of the public towards the fire laws of the State of Arkansas, promise a bright future for timber activities on the national forests in that State.

ARKANSAS PROGRESS IN FOREST FIRE LAW ENFORCEMENT

The April Dixie Ranger called attention to the new Cole-Crutchfield Fire Law of Arkansas and State Forester Gillett's policy of strict enforcement of it.

Gillett's record of fire law enforcement for the first four months of this year is outstanding and encouraging to forest officers who are faced with the difficult problem of fire law enforcement.

Here is the Arkansas record for the first four months of 1936:

Cases won	-	146
" lost	-	11
" pending		<u>6</u>
Total ...		163
Fines collected-		\$910.00
" suspended-		610.00
Costs collected-		<u>279.54</u>
		\$1799.54

Sentences Imposed

2	- 10 Days
1	- 10 Days suspended
1	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ yrs. suspended

The following resolution: adopted unanimously by the Arkansas State Lions in convention at Fort Smith, Arkansas, reflects public acceptance of the new forest fire laws of the State of Arkansas and will undoubtedly assist the State Forester's organization in his program for strict enforcement of the new forest fire laws.

RESOLUTION

" WHEREAS, Arkansas is rich in forestry resources and is favored in climate and acreage of forest lands; and

WHEREAS, Arkansas is wasting these resources and rapidly depleting its virgin timber supply; and

WHEREAS, it should be our state policy to retain suitable forest reserve; and

WHEREAS, there has been enacted an adequate forest fire law and there has been established an active State Forestry Department;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this convention favors the strict enforcement of the state forest fire laws and hereby appeals to the law enforcement officials throughout the State of Arkansas to enforce strictly the provisions of the said laws;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be made a part of the permanent records of the convention and a copy be forwarded to the Forestry Commission.

Adopted unanimously by Arkansas State Lions in Convention at Fort Smith, Arkansas, May 4th, 1936 "

-- H. J. EBERLY,
Regional Forest Inspector .

HEADQUARTERS ESTABLISHED FOR
CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

Forest Supervisor headquarters for the administration of Georgia's new Chattahoochee National Forest will open in Gainesville, Georgia, July 1. P.F.W. Prater, Assistant Supervisor of the Cherokee has been named as Supervisor of the Chattahoochee. He will be assisted by the following personnel: The Executive Assistant will be Crawford DuPree who is being transferred from Jackson, Mississippi; Bruce Whitlock, transferred from the Ouachita National Forest, will serve as Superintendent of Improvement and Roads; Milton M. Bryan, transferred from Cleveland, Tennessee will have charge of acquisition activities; Arthur A. Grumbine, transferred from Columbia, South Carolina, will be in charge of timber management; Theodore S. Seeley, transferred from the Cherokee Forest, as fish and game specialist; C. J. Johnson, transferred from the Cherokee, will take over the recreational developments.

The office force will consist of Franklin E. Wesson, Miss Rebecca Cato, Miss Mary Palmour, Miss Sue Johnson, Curtis S. Rice and Ben Coble.

Ranger W. W. Bergoffen will be in charge of the new Ranger District at Blue Ridge, Georgia.

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HOW FLY FISHING ORIGINATED

There is a legend about fly fishing as follows:

A lanky country youth, carrying a bull whip, left his wagon and oxen in the road one day and walked to the brink of a nearby creek, "just to see how the water looked". To his surprise trout were breaking all over the blue water hole.

This country boy was an expert with a bull whip. He could flick a fly off a steer's body at a 30 foot range without hurting the animal. Unwinding his whip, he began cracking away at leaves and lily pads which floated atop the water. To his surprise a trout struck at the leather tip on his whip and he jerked it clear of the water for an instant. Aglow with ambition to have fish for supper, he hurried back to his wagon, where he had a rusty hook stuck in an old straw hat. He tied that hook to the sprangly leather cracker of the whip and returned to the creek as fast as his long legs would carry him.

And according to tradition, that fisherman, with a bull whip for a fly rod, a leather tip for a lure and a rusty hook to snag them with, caught several fine trout.

Late that afternoon the countryman drove up in front of the courthouse in the little town toward which he had been headed and told the whittling, tobacco-chewing loafers how he had caught fish with a bull whip. Nobody believed him, of course. Later on, however, he took several of the scoffers down to the creek and showed them how it was done - and caught several more fish. So they all caught the idea and began making better and more resilient fly rods.

So you see, according to tradition, fly fishermen are enjoying a sport that descended from a bull-whip-swinging country youth.

-- Alabama Game & Fish News.

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AIRPLANE RADIO AIDS IN FIGHTING FOREST FIRES

A new type ultra-short-wave radio-telephone has been developed by the United States Forest Service for airplanes used in fighting forest fires.

In a demonstration during the recent fire-control meeting in Spokane, Washington, forest men talked directly with an observer in a plane outfitted with one of the new sets, as it circled over adjacent forest land.

The new equipment is easily carried, can be installed in a few minutes in practically any airplane, and works well even if the plane is not electrically shielded.

Since the Forest Service owns no air-craft, but uses planes of various types under contract with commercial firms, this new set is particularly serviceable.

Fire dispatchers will be able to keep more accurate account of the progress of big forest fires, the direction in which the flames are traveling, and the type of timber in which the fire is raging - all reported by an observer in a patrol plane.

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HOW THE
FIRE DISPATCHER'S DESK WORKS

The Maps and Surveys Conference held at Missoula, Montana, May 6-13, was the first meeting of its kind in the history of the Service, and provided an excellent opportunity for the presentation of the surveying and mapping problems of the various regions.

One of the outstanding events of the Maps and Surveys Conference, was the demonstration of a new fire dispatcher's desk, developed for use in Region One, where aerial photographs are available. The demonstration was put on by a Forest Ranger and presented under actual field conditions. The Ranger seated at his desk received a telephone call from one of his lookouts reporting a fire by an azimuth direction line and giving an approximate distance from the lookout station. The Ranger in turn plotted this line on a ground glass map which was located directly in front of him on the desk. The other lookouts had not reported up to this time, so by orienting himself on this desk map, the Ranger determined the direction of the fire from one of the other lookouts. He then called the lookout and asked him to check the location. The lookout located the fire and reported the correct bearing of the line of sight to the fire. The Ranger plotted this second line of sight and noted the intersection.

To the right of the general desk map was an index map listing the aerial photographs covering this Ranger District. With quick and precise movements, the Ranger extracted two adjacent aerial pictures of the fire area from his desk drawer file which was very properly indexed. With the use of a stereoscope, he could see the actual fire area in three dimensions from these pictures. During this time he had also contacted a fire guard. Since the country of Region One is extremely inaccessible due to the topographic features such as mountains and canyons, it is more important that accurate directions be given to the fire guard. The Ranger was able to direct the smoke chaser to the scene of the fire by actually informing him what trails to use, how far he should travel on these trails, when to turn off, and where to look for the fire. These directions were given just as if he were in an aeroplane. He described his points of direction by using land features such as ridges, large boulders, patches of trees, small canyons, etc. The entire operation consumed only a few minutes and resulted in the most accurate detection of fire location.

-- " Daily Contact",
Region 9.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA OFFERS
TEACHING FELLOWSHIPS

The College of Agriculture of the University of Florida announces that it will receive applications for two Teaching Fellowships, at one thousand (\$1,000) dollars each, or one hundred (\$100.00) dollars per month for ten months, September, 1936---June, 1937 inclusive (candidates must consider, however, completing summer camp of eight weeks in 1937 without additional compensation, after fiscal date July 1, 1937).

One fellowship entitled the " Ecology of the Slash Pine" is in the Department of Botany and the other entitled "Some Phases of the Naval Stores and Cellulose Industries of the South" is in the Department of Agricultural Chemistry. The candidates must have a degree in forestry and credit in at least eighteen hours of their respective field, Botany or Chemistry.

The teaching will consist of approximately ten credit hours in the Department of Forestry in both curricula of (a) Semi-professional course, and (b) Four year degree course. The maximum of three credit hours per semester may be carried in the graduate school toward either the Master's or Doctor's degree according to the teaching load. All applications should be filed immediately, addressed to the Dean, College of Agriculture. The State Board of Control will announce the appointment August 13.

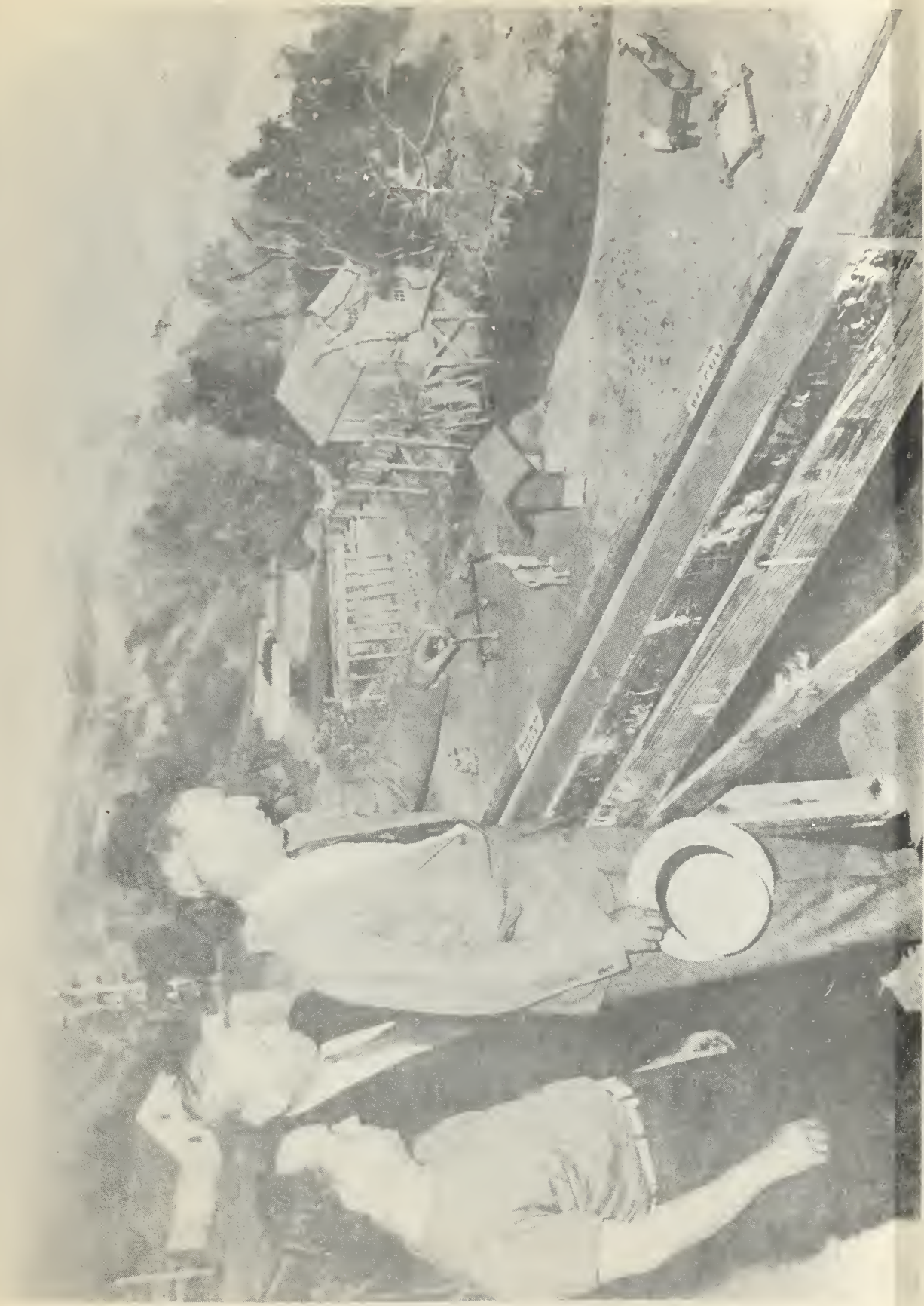
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STUART NURSERY TO BE DEDICATED
TO LATE CHIEF FORESTER

The Stuart Nursery on the Kisatchie National Forest in Louisiana will be formally dedicated, on June 17, to the memory of the late Chief Forester Robert Y. Stuart.

Associate Chief E. A. Sherman will represent Mr. Silcox and deliver the principal address at the dedication. The establishment of a nursery on the Kisatchie National Forest for the production of tree seedlings was approved in 1933 by Major Stuart; and because of his intense interest in Southern forestry and in the reforestation program, it was decided to give his name to the nursery.

The Stuart Nursery during the first year of operation produced nearly 10,000,000 tree seedlings, mainly longleaf, with smaller quantities of slash and loblolly pine. These were used for planting on national forest areas in Louisiana, Mississippi, East Texas, Florida and Alabama. In 1935 the output was approximately 42,000,000 seedlings.



Recreational section of the 60-foot miniature diorama showing CCC work projects on Federal, state and private forests, described in this issue. Left to right: Julian Harris, sculptor, who designed the diorama, Associate Forester H. O. Stabler, and General George Van Horn Moseley, commanding general of the Fourth Corps area.



Longleaf pine on Bogue Sound, Sumter National Forest



CCC spreading seeds on tarps in sun to dry, Stuart Nursery

PERSONNEL CHANGE

Mr. Silcox has announced that Earl S. Peirce, formerly Chief of the Division of Land Acquisition, has been selected as Chief of the Division of State Cooperation, under the supervision of the Assistant Chief in charge of State and Private Forestry. Mr. Peirce's transfer was effective on May 12.

NEW FOREST PROCLAIMED FOR FLORIDA

President Roosevelt signed a proclamation on May 13 establishing the Apalachicola Purchase Unit in Florida as a National Forest. This forest covers a gross area of 305,000 acres in Liberty and Franklin Counties, near Tallahassee. This area is close to the Gulf and naturally adapted to tree species suitable for timber and turpentine. With the average normal rainfall of 57 inches, and a growing season 8 to 9 months long, slash and longleaf pine trees in parts of the Apalachicola put on as much as one inch of new diameter growth in a year.

FOREST SERVICE DIORAMA SHOWS WORK DONE IN FORESTS BY CCC

The Atlanta Regional Office supervised the construction of a 60-foot diorama showing CCC work projects on National, state and private forests of the United States, which is now on exhibit at the Texas Centennial.

The model is intended for exhibition at national and international expositions and fairs in connection with Forest Service activities. It was designed by and executed under the supervision of Julian H. Harris, Atlanta sculptor. The 70-foot canvas forming the background was painted by Wilbur G. Kurtz, also of Atlanta.

The diorama consists of ten tables each depicting a major CCC activity. The first table represents a road-building scene in the Caribbean National Forest in Puerto Rico. The second table is a replica of the Juniper Springs recreational area in the Ocala National Forest in central Florida.

The third subject is fire prevention and suppression. The center of interest on this table is a miniature fire tower,

complete to general details.

The four central tables represent activities on forest lands of the hardwood type, with an old water mill and dam such as is often seen in the southern Appalachians, as the central feature. A large recreational lake, similar to the type of development now taking place at Cooper's Creek in the Chattahoochee National Forest, and a fish hatchery like the one the Forest Service is building in South Carolina are also features of the central table.

The eighth, ninth and tenth tables depict reforestation projects as carried on in the cut-over pine lands of the south.

The model was on exhibition for one day at the workshop in Atlanta before its shipment to Dallas and received much favorable comment from visitors who were impressed with its realism. Every building on the diorama was made from plaster in accordance with specifications for actual buildings which the Forest Service constructs on the areas under its jurisdiction. The lifelike poses of the hundreds of figures representing CCC boys in picturesque garb at work building roads, planting trees, etc. add life and color to the diorama. The photograph of a section which is shown in this issue gives an idea of the care and skill with which the design was executed. Mrs. Elizabeth S. Pitt, who went to Dallas to assist in the installation of the model, reports that the model is attracting much public interest and favorable comment for the ECW program.

A FOREST MODEL CONSTRUCTED
BY CCC BOYS

Many fairs and other events which have been held in the Region from time to time have asked for exhibits of Forest Service activities, and the idea of having the CCC boys construct a model for Region 8 which could be used for display purposes at these exhibitions was considered a desirable project.

A scale large enough to show the Forest Service activities to advantage was decided on and plans were prepared, using imaginary topography, depicting a mountain forest. These plans were sent to the Nantahala for construction.

Under the direction of Mr. Weise, the framework was started. This framework was beyond the comprehension of the boys working on the model at the time. Many remarks were passed not only by the boys but by the forest personnel itself. However after the framework had been completed, the doubting Thomases began to take more interest. Whenever possible they would drop into the Wayah Depot to see how the work was progressing and when it was finished they stood with open mouths to wonder how such a thing could result from the puzzle which they first saw.

The model shows a range of mountains with roads winding up over them. Streams and lakes with water flowing in them, forested areas, timber operations, fire towers, equipment depots, ranger stations, picnic areas, summer homes, farms, areas of erosion and burns all are depicted. The houses, fire towers, automobiles on the roads, cows in the fields, bridges, trees, and other features were all made by the CCC boys from the West Mills and Aquone Camps in North Carolina. A lighting arrangement provides a cycle which represents dawn, then daylight, sunset and night, with lights appearing in the building at night and repeating the cycle, which takes four minutes.

This model has been taken to Dallas where it will be on exhibition during the Texas Centennial Exposition, after which it will be displayed at various cities, towns and fairs throughout the Region.

--- W. W. Bowers,
Regional Office.

PUBLIC RELATIONS ON THE OUACHITA

The following letters under date of May 19 were received by Supervisor Nelson and Ranger Bennett from the Mena Chamber of Commerce, by V. B. Goddard, Secretary.

"Dear Mr. Nelson:

Permit us to express our happiness over the announcement you made today that work is soon to start on the Skyline Drive from Mena to the summit of Rich Mountain.. The construction of this scenic road will be a dream come true for the residents of this area and our deepest thanks and appreciation are yours for securing this splendid recreational development for our section "

Dear Mr. Bennett:

Mr. A. L. Nelson's announcement today that work will start within two weeks on the Skyline Drive from Mena to the summit of Rich Mountain is a grand piece of news and fulfills a dream the people of this community have had for many years. We cannot adequately express our pleasure that it is soon to become a reality and we want to thank you for your part in bringing it to pass. We sincerely appreciate your untiring efforts in our behalf on this project and on the many other benefits you and your department have given this community".

TRAINING CAMP ESTABLISHED
BY FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE

The Florida Forest Service has constructed a camp to provide forestry educational training to the youth of the State. This camp is located nine miles from High Springs, Florida on the Santa Fe River. It can be reached by traveling seven miles north from High Springs on the Lake City road and then two miles on a woods road.

The camp will be available for use of public agencies such as Future Farmers of America, Boy and Girl Scouts, civic organizations and church groups, according to priority listing of application which must be on file with the Florida Forest Service at least one month in advance of proposed date of use. Applications for use of camp for private campers will also be received, but public agencies will receive priority.

Facilities are available to accomodate a total of 135 campers including the staff. There are fourteen cabins, a combination dining and recreational hall with stage, a cook shack and hospital. The camp is equipped with electric lights in all buildings, a deep well water system with storage tank and bathhouse.

An athletic field is provided for diamond ball, Handball and tennis courts will be constructed. Swimming and boating can be enjoyed in the river. Forestry experimental plots will be gradually established which will be available to all camp users for study while at camp.

-- The Forest Service,
Florida.

PINE AS A MONEY CROP

LEE WEBB, '38

One of the major problems confronting the people of this state today is the dire need of a money crop. By money crop, I mean one that is constantly in demand, and one that commands a favorable price, such as cotton. I shall not ask you, "Do we need to substitute a more desirable crop for cotton"? because that is a question which challenges the minds of many in the South today.

Since forestry has gained considerable headway in the past few years, due to its ever-increasing importance, "Why couldn't we substitute pine trees as a money crop in this state?"

The reasons for such a substitution are manifold.

First : Beacuse of the large agreage of idle lands in the state. There are thousands of acres of idle land in this state which are suitably adapted to the growth of pine trees. This land, or much of it, is not suitable for the growth of such crops as cotton, corn, and other farm crops, but it is favorably adapted to the growth of pine trees. These lands at present are only burdensome to the taxpayers of the state, and are not serving the owners as they should. The planting of farm crops on these lands is entirely out of the question due to the effect of erosion and inundation, but would favorably support the growth of pines.

Second: Would be cheaper: The growing of farm crops requires commercial fertilizer by the tons, but there is no demand for fertilizers in the raising of pine trees. The cost of planting and caring for a crop of pines would be slightly less or slightly more than cotton. However, this would depend on the management and care the trees were subjected to after planting. The cost investment would not run as high, compared to the cost required for a crop of cotton.

Third: Would increase the wealth of the State: The income to the state would increase due to the sale of forest products such as wood pulp, lumber, rayon, paper and hundreds of others. It would encourage new establishments, and new business to come to the state, which would do much to relieve the financial distress already existing. It would also aid in the restoration of wild life, an ever diminishing asset in this state.

Fourth: Would aid in controlling erosion: The growth of such a crop, should it exceed the cost of raising cotton will more than repay the people of this state in the control of erosion.

Fifth: Would relieve the situation of the unemployed: The work which would be available through this substitution, would remove many workers from relief rolls and the streets.

There are numerous other benefits to be derived from such a crop, such as: the scenic beauty, the freedom of recreation, and the amount of protection which it would afford.

We are all aware of the idle lands in our state, the high cost of raising cotton, the problem of erosion, the situation of the unemployed and the small amount of wealth per capita. But are we going to continue raising cotton and let conditions exist as in the present, or shall we encourage the planting of pines as a money crop. I am not saying that we should substitute pine trees as a money crop to take the place of cotton, but I am saying that it should arouse the leaders of our state to such an extent, that investigations should be made concerning the possibilities of such an undertaking.

We, as students of forestry, should bear in mind the possibilities of such an undertaking, without bias or prejudice, and give it serious thought. It is our duty to see the conditions as they exist and offer some plan or plans for the correction of the same, since it will vitally affect our future destiny."

(A briefed version of the article by that title appearing in the 1936 issue of THE CYPRESS KNEE, School of Forestry, Univeristy of Georgia.)

State, private, and Federal funds budgeted for fire control under the Clarke-McNary Law for the fiscal year 1936 total \$1,408,859 - an increase of \$414,474 or 41.7% over the fiscal year 1935.

FOREST NEWS

DeSOTO: CCC towermen on the DeSoto will receive a special course of training this summer under the supervision of the District Rangers and Assistants. This course will consist of intensive instructions in the history and policies of the Forest Service, forest conditions in the South, history of the DeSoto Forest, pertinent facts about their own districts, map reading and a study of the particular fire problems on their districts.

By building up this Forest Service background, it is hoped to develop these towermen into truer representatives of the Forest Service and to have a more efficient and better organized detection system.

In a determined effort to cut down the large number of man-caused fires on the DeSoto, an organized fire prevention campaign will be conducted on each District this summer with assignments being made to each Project Superintendent and towerman. After a rather hectic fire season, it is expected that each man will relish the prospect of reducing the number of fires in his area.

SCHOOL PLANTATION

In order to promote interest in forestry in general and of the Forest Service in particular, all Ranger Districts of this Forest have completed a program of school plantations this spring.

The students of ten white schools and of two negro schools participated in the school planting program on the Leaf River District. At these 12 schools a total of 602 students planted 33,000 slash and loblolly pine seedlings in 1626 hours with the help of 317 hours supervision. This amounts to 20 trees per student hour.

Means are being taken at each of these schools to protect its plantation from fires and other hazards. Each school plantation is marked with a suitable sign.

The interest taken by the County Superintendent of Education, the school principals and the students is of sufficient sincerity to continue these school plantations from year to year.

-- R. M. Conarro,
Forest Supervisor.

NANTAHALA

Many people of Franklin and vicinity visited Wayah Depot on Sunday, May 23, to see the completed forest model. This model was taken by truck to Dallas, Texas for display at the Centennial Celebration.

Dr. Ronald B. Craig, Associate Forest Economist, from the Southern Forest Experiment Station, visited the Nantahala on May 21, 22 and 23, to review the progress of the National Forest Contributions Study. It was explained by Dr. Craig that this study was undertaken for the purpose of ascertaining the effect our land purchase program is having on county finances. Through the excellent cooperation of the Macon County officials, Junior Forester Smith and four relief employees are wading through county records as far back as 1912.

Camp Mechanic Erwin Patton and Junior Foresters T.F. Swofford and R.W. Brandt made a recent trip to the Federal Hatchery at Wytheville, Virginia for three additional truck loads (30,000) of trout for stocking rearing pools on the Nantahala. Twenty thousand of them were placed in the reconditioned rearing pools at Warwoman Dell and the remaining ten thousand were added to the rearing pools at Arrowood Glade.

Trout streams on the Wayah State Game Refuge were opened to fishermen on April 29 and 30, May 29 and 30, and June 3 and 4. Forty-seven fishermen have taken advantage of these seasons. State Game Protector Rector reports that the average catch was about twelve trout per man. The streams will again be opened July 3 and 4. Permits are sold for one dollar (\$1.00) each.

Examination of the Carolina Aluminum Company Tract, including approximately 11,107 acres surrounding Lake Santeetlah, has been completed. This tract has a high potential recreational value due to the fishing and boating possibilities on the lake, the availability of ideal summer home organization and camp sites along the lake shore, the large proposed primitive area bordering on the northwest shore and the proposed Joyce Kilmer Memorial Forest which lies on Little Santeetlah Creek, a feeder of the lake.

Plans are under way for the dedication of the Joyce Kilmer Memorial Forest on July 30, and the placing of a bronze plaque on Poplar Cove.

Majestic Wayah Bald is soon to be crested with a new stone tower in place of the wooden one that stands there at present. Five hundred (500) persons signed the registry book at this lookout during the month of May.

The Ranger Station at Clayton, Georgia is being enlarged and remodeled so that the former two-room building is now two stories high with a reception room and five offices.

Forest Supervisor Sears of the Sumter paid us a visit on May 16, to look over the nice slice of the Nantahala that is to be added to the Sumter on July 1. This area has a complete system of good roads and telephone lines, one fire tower, a nearly completed fish hatchery, a well organized CCC Camp, two experienced fire guards, and one towerman, a record of two years without a fire, a ten per cent cruise of all merchantable areas, accurate maps and a practically completed management plan.

The beauty of mountain laurel and azaleas in full bloom is attracting many visitors to the Nantahala. The famous Cullasaja or "Dry" Falls are much better adapted to recreational use since the completion of a large parking area and a winding, shrub-lined trail that leads under the falls.

The grading on the Bull Pen Road has reached its terminus, N. C. Highway # 106. Cars can now travel this scenic route between Highlands, North Carolina and Walhalla, South Carolina.

-- W. R. Paddock,
Forest Supervisor.

PISGAH

Five hundred spruce were planted along the fence line and in front of the Busick equipment depot at Camp NC F-4, Mt. Mitchell District. A check on the planting recently showed practically all of the trees living.

The Nursery located on the Unicoi administrative area showed signs of life this month and a favorable germination of the pines and locusts was noted.

Compilation of data at Camp Tennessee F-5 under the supervision of Junior Forester A. N. Dietrick, and field work on the Holston Working Circle was again resumed by a party under the supervision of C. R. Ross, Junior Forester, using enrollees from Camp Tennessee F-11. The work of this

party to date has been confined mainly to running the base lines and organizing the work.

The demand for timber sales remained active throughout the month on the Watauga District. Nine sales were made consisting of one extract wood sale, two sawlog sales, three pole sales, two post sales and one pulpwood sale. Twenty-seven sales were closed, consisting of seven extract wood sales, nine sawlog sales, four pole sales, two fuelwood sales and five pulpwood sales.

A total of forty-seven free grazing permits were issued for the season on the Watauga District.

--- J. Herbert Stone,
Forest Supervisor.

OZARK

The Ozark's participation in the Annual Arkansas Polytechnic College Agriculture Day Parade consisted of a 10 x 22' float representing a large pedestal, on which was mounted a large symmetrical cedar. Block cardboard letters were cut out and set on the base on each side, quoting- " Only God Can Make a Tree". Two small United States flags on each corner in front were the only designation. While second prize was awarded to this float, the general opinion was that it was the best showing the Forest had ever made in the annual parades which have been held for the past eight years. This float was the only one out of the parade used in the Arkansas State Centennial Pageant on the Athletic field in the afternoon, at which time an announcement was made concerning the National Forests as a part of the resources and history of the State of Arkansas. An estimated crowd of three thousand people viewed the pageant and parade.

Supervisor Koen on May 7 conducted a " Show-Me Trip" through the White Rock District of the Forest for some eighty business men of Fort Smith, following a complete circle of the District and viewing all road and other improvements as well as the scenic points around the National Game Refuge.

--- H. R. Koen,
Forest Supervisor.

SUMTER

Dr. H. N. Wheeler, lecturer from the Washington Office spent five days in South Carolina presenting lectures illustrated with a series of beautiful slides in technicolor. He addressed all the CCC Camps on the Sumter, three Soil Conservation Service camps and spent two days with the State Forestry camps. Approximately 125 local residents of the Long Cane District attended the lecture at Camp Bradley.

Dr. C. R. Hursh of the Appalachian Experiment Station, Mr. Murto and Mr. Potter of the Soil Conservation Service, recently made inspections on the Long Cane and Enoree Districts preliminary to preparing a report on the prospects of conducting a hydrological watershed study.

Forty acres of idle farmland were recently sown with black locust seed, on the Long Cane District. This experimental seeding was supervised by Mr. Lawton of the Appalachian Experiment Station.

When Foreman Suber and his crew from Camp Jefferson Davis on the Enoree arrived at a fire in Union County, they found Charlie Giles, a 96-year old negro, an ex-slave, scraping a fire with his bare hands. He had lost one shoe, his hands and face were blistered from the heat of the fire, but he kept on fighting to keep the fire from spreading to his dwelling.

Camp Gillett on the Croatan has been doing some effective public contact work in fire prevention. Not a single fire occurred in the Camp's protective area during the month of May, although the entire month was extremely dry. As a result of this public relations work, all debris burners have been persuaded to report their intentions of burning, and not a single fire has been reported as escaping from control.

In order to stimulate interest and arouse competition among enrollees in educational activities, Ranger David on the Long Cane, is conducting a special monthly educational trip for that section of enrollees which shows the highest rate of class attendance during the month. The first trip of this nature was made to Grave's Mountain, in Lincoln County, Georgia. Special sessions were conducted in minerology, geology and dendrology by five instructors. Collecting of various rocks and plant specimens made the trip particularly interesting. An added attraction to the trip was a special picnic lunch furnished by the Army Officers at Camp Bradley.

-- H. M. SEARS,
Forest Supervisor.

FLORIDA

Construction work at Juniper Springs and Lake Bryant Ranger Station is progressing rapidly. We hope to be able to move into our new equipment depot by the end of the month.

W. H. Reinsmith and Assistant Ranger H. O. Mills each gave an interesting talk on forestry in general to the 7th and 8th grades and the 5th and 6th grades at the Ocala School the early part of this month.

Dr. H. R. Halsey, Fourth Corps Educational Adviser, held a conference of Camp Educational Advisers at Camp F-2, from May 7 to May 9. The main objective of this conference was to bring about a closer coordination between the Forest Service and the Camp Educational Advisers on the Cooperative Vocational Training program. Dr. Halsey made three rolls of colored motion pictures of Juniper Springs.

The total timber cut in Gum Swamp on the Osceola increased this month to 600 MBM for both pine and cypress with some very high grade logs being removed. Some of the timber is as heavy as 25 and 30 MBM to the acre.

The staveblock sale is covering quite a bit of country with more cutting now than any time during the year. Although this worked-out timber is sold at a low price, it is actually a timber stand improvement operation from which we realize a revenue.

On June 4, Mr. Shaw of the Regional Office approved an agreement with the Harbeson Lumber Company of DeFuniak Springs, Florida, to cut the merchantable timber on an area of 2,000 acres of the Choctawhatchee. This is the largest sale that has been made on this unit for several years.

Invitations have been sent out for bids on 2,000 cypress ties on the Appalachicola. This is the first Supervisor's sale on this new forest. It is planned to keep accurate marking, cutting and hauling costs records on this sale for the purpose of future appraisal work and the information of marking rules for the unit.

Approximately 125 new men have been added to the CCC on the Appalachicola during the recent enrollment. These men are being trained in suppression work in regular classes which are held weekly at each camp under the supervision of the Ranger's office.

Added impetus was given to the road building program on the Apalachicola by the addition of 200 men from the WPA rolls. Under the supervision of Mr. R.F. Ricker these men are following the right of way selected by the State Road Department for State Highway 135 and approved for the forest as Forest Highway 70. In addition to this new construction, the old road, which is at present the main route in and out of the forest, will be reshaped to serve as a detour.

Some time ago every ECW foreman on the Apalachicola agreed to teach one or more subjects in a program designed to give every enrollee at least one short course in some practical subject. A great deal of interest was shown in this work, and it was impractical to instruct in one group all the men that applied for some of the classes. As many as possible were enrolled and the remainder will be placed in a new group after the first group has completed the course. Several of the courses first outlined have been completed and new groups organized. It is planned to present the men with certificates after completion of a course.

Staff Assistant E. E. Ripper spent some time recently on the Osceola laying out plans for extensive gar fish netting of Ocean Pond. This project is badly needed and will increase the game fish productivity of Ocean Pond considerably when it has been accomplished.

Two small fires caused the loss of one half acre on the Osceola during the month. This brings the total for the year on this forest to 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

The new cone curing sheds at the Olustee Seed Extractory are under way. This work will greatly increase the efficiency of removing the seed next fall and in years to come.

Nineteen forestry students from the Abraham Baldwin College at Tifton, Georgia, spent several days at the Osceola Lodge the latter part of the month.

1195 acres in Columbia County were condemned in the Federal Court in Jacksonville on May 15th. Staff Assistant Rea and Ranger Howard attended the proceedings.

The old Metts Observatory has been torn down for removal to Sandy Mountain. It is being replaced by a 100-foot steel tower.

-- Frank A. Albert
Forest Supervisor..

THE LOOKOUT

Regional Forester Kircher returned on June 5 from a month's trip to the Caribbean National Forest. Mr Kircher left June 14 accompanied by Associate Chief E. A. Sherman from the Washington office, to attend the meeting of the Gulf State District Foresters at New Orleans June 15-16, from which place they will go to the Kisatchie for the dedication of the Stuart Nursery. Their itinerary also includes a trip to Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas.

Among the visitors to the Regional Office during May, and June in conference with members of the Division of State and Private Forestry were: R. C. Hall of the Forest Taxation Inquiry, Washington Office; Lewis E. Staley, of the Division of State and Private Forestry, Washington; E. L. Dermon, Director, Southern Forest Experiment Station; Lyle Brown, Extension Director of Alabama; R. A. Conard, Director of State ECW in South Carolina; D. C. Lenhart of the State Forester's office, Columbia, S. C.; C. H. Coulter, of the Florida Forest Service; A. L. MacKinney and E. V. Roberts of the Appalachian Forest Experiment Station.

Assistant Regional Forester Evans, and W. R. Hine, Division of State and Private Forestry, attended the meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, which was called by Extension Director Brehm on June 9. They left Atlanta on June 14 to attend the conference of the Gulf States Foresters in New Orleans June 15 and 16.

Assistant Regional Forester Shaw spent about a week on the Pisgah and Cherokee Forests in May. He is now on a trip to the Florida Forest

Assistant Regional Forester Kramer and W. P. Barbour, Division of Lands are attending the Recreational Conference being held at Asheville, North Carolina, for the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Tennessee.

Sam R. Broadbent of the Regional Office attended the training school for Rangers and Project superintendents on the Ouachita, and is now on the Kisatchie Forest.

Regional Fiscal Agent Marshall has returned from a trip to the Caribbean Forest in Puerto Rico.

R. J. Riebold and R. M. Graham of the Regional Office attended the 4th Corps Area Educational Conference, held at Corps headquarters, Atlanta, June 10-13. Mr. Riebold is now on the Pisgah Forest.

A. W. Hartman, Regional Office, attended the meeting of the State District Foresters, CCC superintendents, and State forestry officials from Tallahassee at Lake City, Florida, May 25.

D. Edmund Manges, Junior Forester on acquisition examination work has been transferred from the Sumter to the Pisgah National Forest to do work in wildlife management.

R. M. Graham, Liaison Officer, CCC, spent the week of May 25-30 in North and South Carolina.

H. B. Morse, ECI Inspector is on a trip to the Cherokee where he will spend the next two weeks.

H. B. Herms, Division of Fiscal Control, is on a trip to the Ouachita National Forest and will also visit the Ozark before he returns to the Regional Office.

Mrs. Elizabeth S. Pitt has been in Dallas, Texas, the past three weeks, in connection with the installation of the Forest Service CCC exhibit.

B. O. Hughes, of the Regional Office, spent May 28-29 and 30 on the Nantahala gathering timber appraisal data and inspecting the timber survey work.

Miss Pearl B. Franks, and Road Superintendent, Harley Dunbar, both of the Nantahala, were married on June 5, and left for a trip to Canada.

Executive Assistant Helms from the Ozark is on special detail in the Regional Office.

Forest Supervisors P.F. W. Prater, W. R. Paddock and J. H. Stone were visitors in the Regional Office last week.

Paul H. Gerrard, Division of State and Private Forestry spent about 10 days in May in eastern North Carolina on the study of fire protection work during the fire season.

E.A. Schilling, Division of Timber Management, recently spent a week on the Cherokee and Pisgah National Forests.

Assistant Supervisor T. N. Busch from Florida is on detail in the Regional Office of Engineering.

Kenneth J. Lane has been employed in the Regional Office as Junior Range Examiner, to assist E. A. Schilling in game management work.

REGIONAL OFFICE RECREATION

Last winter those members of the Regional Office force who did not consider themselves too old and stiff signed up for bowling. The survival was not one which can be looked upon as perfect but those who did survive looked toward new worlds to conquer.

Early in April a golf tournament was announced. The response was more than any one could readily hope for, and so out to the field of battle went twenty-four of the R O's force: Twelve to a side and six foursomes. The result was too close for comfort and the defeated side is still looking for a return engagement.

Following this successful sporting event, came the announcement of a Forest Service Softball team (an inexpensive form of recreation - I believe it was stated by the losing golf team that golf cost too much) However, a team composed of those who have, and those who have not played ball was organized. Enthusiastic response was reported for the first few practices. One game was lost, then another and finally our team much discouraged found themselves at the bottom of the league tied with one other team. Each one had lost five games and won none. Now a miracle has happened. The team has snapped out of it. All members now claim to be softball players for a game has been won. We are on the first rung of the ladder and things look brighter.

A few rooters from the office have stood by and helped to encourage the team, but we would like to see more of them out there at the games. We promise you your money's worth of thrills (as well as chills) How about coming out?

--W. W. Bowers,
Regional Office

